



TO THINK OWN SELF BE TRUE AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY, THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN.

BY JAYNES, SHELOR, SMITH &amp; STECK.

WALTHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, AUG. 27, 1902.

NEW SERIES, NO. 227.—VOLUME LIII.—NO. 35.

# We Want Your Clothing Trade!

We are making Clothing a specialty, and will sell you a suit that will please you as to fit, style and price.

We are still offering some suits at unheard of prices.

A few more Blue Flannel Suits at only \$2.50.

Come in and let us show you through our Clothing.

## C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT, Merchants

### Mixed Paints.

It costs just as much to use a Paint that lasts but two years as it does to use one that will last four or five. That is, the work of putting on Paints costs the same whether you use good or poor material. I sell Paints of any color and in any quantity.

And my Paints contain: Pure White Lead, Pure Linseed Oil, Pure Turpentine, Pure Tinting Colors, No Alkalies, Benzine, Barytes, Whiting, or Fish Oil. Drop in and get Color Card. I will give you hints about Body Colors and Trimmings.

### J. H. Darby, Druggist.

#### The State's Indebtedness.

From time to time attention has been directed in this correspondence to the financial condition of the State treasury and the necessity for sensible action along these lines and the necessity for considering this condition. The following note from Mr. Jesse T. Gantt is opportune:

I am requested by various parties to give my authority for assertions which I have made as to the financial condition of the State. As the time allowed a candidate for Secretary of State, five minutes, does not permit a reference to authorities, I am forced to adopt this method in complying with these requests.

The following letter from State Treasurer Jennings is responsible for the assertion which I have made, that a deficit of \$300,000 has been created within three years:

"Mr. J. T. Gantt—Dear Sir: I take for granted there was no money borrowed by the State Treasurer for 1898, 1899 and 1900, as Dr. Timmerman said at Gaffney that he had not had to borrow any. For 1901 we borrowed \$175,000. Up to this time we have borrowed for 1902 \$220,000, and the present indications are that we will have to borrow enough more to make the entire \$300,000 authorized by the Legislature. Very respectfully, R. H. Jennings.

"August 11, 1902." As to the assertion that the rate of taxation for State purposes in South Carolina is already nearly twice the average rate in the other States of the Union, I give below the rate for the fiscal year 1898 in twenty-nine States of the Union, in mills upon each dollar of assessed valuation:

New Jersey, 0; Indiana, 9-10 of a mill; Maine, 1; Maryland, 1; Minnesota, 1 8-10; Michigan, 1 9-10; Texas, 2; North Carolina, 2 1-10; New York, 2 1-5; Arkansas, 2; Missouri, 2; Montana, 2; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 2; Ohio, 2 4-5; Washington, 2 9-10; Georgia, 3; Kentucky, 3; Oklahoma, 3; South Dakota, 3; Virginia, 3; Florida, 3; Oregon, 3; Colorado, less than 4; North Dakota, 4 1-10; Illinois, 4 1-5; Tennessee, 4; Utah, 4; Kansas 4; South Carolina, 5.

The taxpayers of the State are entitled to an explanation of the reason why, with a tax rate nearly twice the average in other States, a deficit of three hundred thousand dollars has been accumulated within three years. Six thousand dollars will be paid this year as interest upon money borrowed by the State Treasurer until next year's taxes can be collected and applied to this year's expenses.

Unless some means can be found to supply the treasury of the State with resources from other quarters the people are to-day face to face with either a heavy increase in the levy to meet this deficit or a large

reduction in the appropriations, and consequently and inadequate support of the present State institutions. We cannot reasonably hope to meet this condition by an increase in property values, for this deficit has been created in spite of an increase of forty million dollars (or 20 per cent) in six years, which has not been sufficient to reduce the rate.

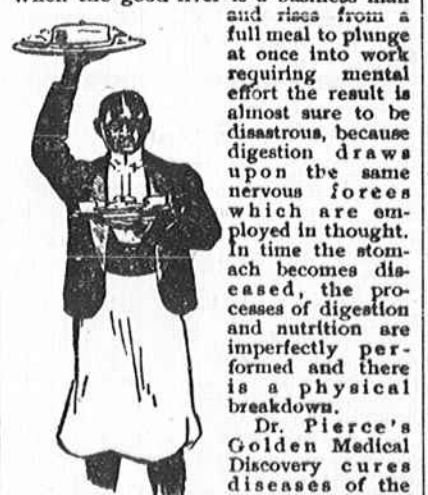
I have brought out these facts in an endeavor to show the necessity upon us of encouraging the provision of indirect sources of revenue to aid in supporting the State. The Secretary of State's office in most of the States has been made a revenue bearing office, and it should be made so in South Carolina. Respectfully, J. T. Gantt.

#### Souvenir Gold Dollars.

Washington, August 15.—The gold dollar, which passed out of circulation some time ago because the government suspended the coinage of this diminutive piece of metal, is to be temporarily introduced in 1904. An employee of the bureau of engraving and printing is drawing a design, by direction of Secretary Shaw, for a special "souvenir" one-dollar gold-piece in celebration of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held at St. Louis. Two series of the coin will be made. One will bear on its face the portrait of William McKinley and the other that of Thomas Jefferson. The words, "Louisiana Purchase Exposition," with the date 1803 and 1903, will appear on the same side. On the other side will be engraved an appropriate design.

#### GOOD LIVING

Quite often results in bad health, because what is termed "good living" is usually the gratification of the palate without reference to the nutrition of the body. When the good liver is a business man



and rises from a full meal to plunge at once into work, the effect is to overtax the liver. The effort the result is almost sure to be disastrous, because digestion draws upon the same nervous forces which are employed in thought. In time the stomach becomes diseased, and the processes of digestion and nutrition are imperfectly performed and there is a physical breakdown.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It eliminates the effect of poisonous matter which originates in the system as a consequence of imperfect digestion. It gives sound health to the whole body.

"I wish to say to the world that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has proved a great blessing to me," writes Mrs. Ellen M. Bacon, of Shushan, Franklin Co., Mass. "Prior to September, 1897, I had suffered for my stomach trouble for several years, going through a course of treatment without any real benefit. In September, 1897, I had very sick spells and grew worse; could eat but little, commenced in September, 1897, to take Dr. Pierce's medicine, and in a short time I could eat and work. I have gained twenty pounds in two months."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

#### ORR'S RIFLES AT DUE WEST.

A Reunion of the Survivors of a Gallant Regiment—Hospitality of Due West.

Due West, August 15.—Although the two fine and flourishing colleges at Due West have been closed for the summer, that pleasant and picturesque town presented a lively and an animated appearance Tuesday and Wednesday, the occasion being the annual reunion of the gallant survivors of Orr's Rifles, one of the most famous regiments that gave imperishable renown to the grand old Army of Northern Virginia. The meeting was held in the large and handsome auditorium of Erskine College, one of the best educational institutions in the South, where many distinguished men were trained and taught. The veterans occupied seats on the stage and in front of them sat a large number of sweet, fair ladies, whose grace and gentleness charmed the hearts of the men who fought under the Southern Cross in the legions commanded by the illustrious and incomparable Robert E. Lee. On the stage to the right of the Veterans was a bevy of beautiful daughters of the South, who delightfully sang a number of stirring and pathetic Confederate songs. Their voices musically blended and were as fresh and sweet as the twittering of birds. The touching and familiar airs were those which had cheered the soldiers in camp, on the march and in the bivouac. The Due West Brass Band, talented musicians, enlivened the day with many dearly remembered, choice selections and awakened ardor and enthusiasm. The meeting opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. F. Y. Pressley, the scholarly and beloved President of Erskine, whose invocation was highly impressive. Dr. Pressley had been requested to deliver the welcoming address; that he did in a graceful and felicitous manner, which gladdened the hearts of the Veterans. Major B. F. Crayton, of Anderson, a true type of a cultivated and chivalrous Carolinian, and one of the officers of Orr's Rifles, at the organization, made the response, which was worthy of the day and the cause it commemorated. He gave a graphic and an interesting account of the formation of the regiment at Sandy Springs. A letter was read from Col. J. N. Brown, of Anderson, who had heroically commanded the fearless 14th regiment of South Carolina Volunteers, and who was beloved by everyone in the brigade, regretting his inability to be present, and eloquently expressing his admiration of Orr's Rifles, and how faithfully and gallantly it fought throughout the war. A committee was appointed to prepare a tribute to the members of the Association who died during the past year.

Gen. Hemphill made a brief, but charming and comprehensive address in which he gave the history of the two historic flags, which were on the stage. He mentioned how daring and devoted his comrades had been and how true the survivors had remained to the hallowed principles of the past. The valor of the men, how grandly so many of them died, the moral heroism, faith and fidelity of the women of the war, were recalled and recounted by Gen. Hemphill. He thanked the ladies who sang and the band. Miss Grier, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. W. M. Grier, so affectionately remembered by the Veterans, recited with feeling and fervor Father Ryan's "Conquered Banner." This moved to tenderness and to tears the gray-haired defenders of the South and many others in the large audience. Miss Grier is an accomplished elocutionist.

Next in order came the reading of an able article by its gifted author, Miss Charles, of Greenville, whose father had served with courage and distinction as an officer in Orr's Rifles, and by his winning amiability of manner, generous nature and devotion to duty won his way to the

heart of every man in the regiment. The paper written by Miss Charles shows care and research. The causes which led to the war are set forth with force and ability, and the proofs adduced are incontrovertible. It is a valuable addition to the history of the struggle for Southern liberty.

Gen. Hemphill introduced Comrade James Armstrong, of Charleston, who had been invited to address the Association, and who spoke feelingly, having served in the same brigade with Orr's Rifles. He alluded to the attractions of Due West, and told of the valiant bearing, fidelity and fortitude of the regiment, the survivors of which it was his privilege to address. He paid a tribute to the women of the war, and mentioned how highly the Veterans appreciated the honor conferred upon them by the two fair and attractive young ladies, Miss Grier and Miss Charles, whose admirable efforts delighted every one. Comrade Armstrong said that the late Rev. W. M. Grier, D. D., had welcomed him when he spoke to the Veterans in liberty-loving, hospitable and historic old Abbeville some years since, that he had been attracted by the gentle, generous manner, manly bearing and Christian character of that knightly Confederate soldier, who was as devotedly loved as his death is deeply lamented. To the people of Due West, especially to the students of Erskine College, Dr. Grier was what the celebrated Dr. Arnold had been to the boys at "Rugby." He mentioned having recently read in the Scottish American a pathetic piece, which recalled to his mind the useful, praiseworthy, beautiful and blameless life of Dr. Grier. "Sometimes, in the season of drought, you may stand upon a hill top and look upon the parched and yellow fields. Presently you say: 'What is the meaning of that ribbon of green that winds down the slope and through the meadows till it is lost in the distance? Ah! now I remember. That is where a brook ran once. Its waters have been dried up, but the verdure remains.' And how often does it happen, after a good man's life has been exalted to Heaven, that the beauty and glory of its beneficence abide."

He closed his remarks by alluding to the distinguished commanders of the brigade, Gen. Gregg and Gen. McGowan, and to Cols. Marshall and Ledbetter and other officers of Orr's Rifles, who fell on the field of battle. Resolutions were passed by a standing vote thanking the people of Due West, particularly the ladies, for the generous, unbounded hospitality extended to the Association; to Miss Grier and to Miss Charles for adding so much to the attractiveness of the occasion; to the fair singers for their sweet melody, and to the Due West Band for the delightful and inspiring music. Thanks were tendered Comrade Armstrong. The officers of the Association were unanimously re-elected. At 1 o'clock the meeting adjourned for dinner and it was a fine feast, abounding in substantial and delicacies. The supply greatly exceeded the demand, although the Veterans had army appetites. Charming ladies were attendants at the tables. Every Veteran agreed that he had never partaken of a more sumptuous dinner than that provided by the good ladies of Due West. "Uncle Billy" McKinney, of Greenwood, who is the main spring of mirth at every Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, was enthusiastic in praise of the kindness of the citizens of Due West, and he voiced the sentiments of his comrades. They were untiring in their attentions and deserve the highest commendation.

The excellent committee of Orr's Rifles, who had charge of the Reunion, consisted of W. T. McGill, James Burns, J. W. Thompson, of Anderson; R. Y. H. Lowry, Seneca City, and W. T. Ellis, Due West.

The representative of The News and Courier, who attended the reunion, was met at Donald's by Mr. Irwin Brownlee, a courteous and agreeable young gentleman and driven in a comfortable buggy to the cozy and happy home of one of Due West's brightest, worthiest and most public-spirited citizens, Mr. A. Selden Kennedy. He was handsomely entertained and the time was enjoyably passed, cheered by the engaging and ennobling society of that charming and cherished household. He is also indebted to Dr. Wideman and Dr. Bell for kind attentions. His sterling and valued friend, Mr. Tighlman Wardlaw, who has many admirers in Charleston, drove from Asheville to attend the meeting. It was successful in every particular. J. A.

#### Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietors, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

#### Over the State Line.

Counties in South Carolina which regard the average cost of sand-clay roads—\$150 to \$300—as so reckless an expenditure as to put such improvements out of their reach, will be interested and instructed to learn of the doings of their neighbors in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, just over the State line.

The bulletin of the United States Agricultural Department, which we quoted yesterday, reports that during the last twenty years, and mainly in the last ten, that county has built 104 miles of "macadam" roads by convict labor. At first, it is stated, the progress was slow and the work not always well directed, but year by year the county authorities have profited by their own experience and that of others, which accounts for the more rapid rate of progress and efficiency in the last decade. During last year, it is noted, 12 miles of road were "graded and macadamized" at a cost of \$2,000 to \$3,500 a mile, which includes the cost of culverts and bridges, etc. "The county is now expending annually something more than \$40,000 on the improvement of its highways, and that this expenditure is the best paying investment the county could possibly make is accepted by every class of citizens."

What our North Carolina neighbors spend to make one mile of turnpike, it is seen, would build from 12 to 24 miles in one of the lower counties of this State, and what they expend annually on road improvement would give one of our counties from 133 to 236 miles of "highly satisfactory roads on the Richland model."

We ought to be able and willing to follow their progressive example with so wide a margin in our favor.—News and Courier.

#### Drowns His Four Children.

Salina, Kans., August 19.—Joseph Anderson, a farmer living east of Salina, in a fit of despondency, today drowned his four children, three girls and a boy, in a cistern, and then shot himself with a revolver. Anderson is still alive, but will probably die. Financial matters had affected his mind. The crime was committed during the absence of the mother. The oldest child was six years and the youngest a baby of four months. Anderson left a note on a table notifying the mother that the children could be found in the cistern.

#### A Card from Mr. Hyde.

Newry, August 18.—Editors Courier: Please allow me space in your worthy paper to express my thanks to those who so kindly voted for me in the election for cotton weigher at Seneca on August 16. Also to say to those that voted against me I have no ill feeling toward them, but the kindest regards for all. Very respectfully, J. S. Hyde.

**PISO'S CURE FOR**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.  
**CONSUMPTION**

#### ABOUT CHILD LABOR.

Chattanooga Tradesman Has Investigated Conditions in This State.

A representative of the Chattanooga Tradesman has been investigating the child labor law of this State and says:

In so far as South Carolina is concerned it will no doubt be a great surprise to people to learn how few children under 12 years of age are employed in the mills. The Tradesman's facts were obtained this summer, when none of the children of mill operatives are at school, hence their number in the mills is greater at this season than at any other.

The following are some of the facts: Lewis W. Parker, President of the Victor Manufacturing Company, says that there are 380 operatives in the mill, of whom there are 27 children under 12 years of age. Mr. Parker regrets that the number is unusually large at this time, which is due to the fact that the school closed July 1. This mill operates a school nine months in the year, paying three teachers and the expenses of the school generally out of its own funds.

John A. Law, President of the Saxon Mills, Spartanburg, says he has 275 people on his pay roll. Of these 9 are children under 12 years old, and they will be put out as soon as school begins, he says. There is a free school in the village running eight months in the year.

Arthur T. Smith, of the Langley Manufacturing Company, says that mill has 900 employees at work, of whom 14 are under 12 years old. This corporation runs a free school four months of the year and the county five months, making nine in all. Mr. Smith states that every one of these children will go to school on the reopening.

James L. Orr, President of the Piedmont Manufacturing Company, says that there are 1,423 names on his pay roll, of which 56 are between the ages of 10 and 12 years. All of these are sweepers and jacks and are children of small families who are dependent upon them for a living. There is not one under 10 and only 13 under 11. "There is a regular graded school with a principal and seven teachers, and running ten months in the year, and all of it is paid for by the company."

Ellison A. Smyth, of the Pelzer and Belton Mills, says in the Pelzer Mill there are 2,543 operatives, of whom 25 are under 12 years old, and in the Belton Mill there are 541 operatives, of whom 13 are less than 12 years old. He says:

"At both Pelzer and Belton we have a contract book, which is signed by the head of every family we employ, and in which it is agreed that all children under 12 years of age are to go to school provided by the mills every day the schools are open, and children over 12 are to be employed in the mill. Our schools run for nine or ten months and will reopen on the 1st of September. I find that during this holiday time some of the children under 12 years of age do get into the mill to work, though they are not wanted and their employment is forbidden, but it is often the children want to work and make their wages. Of course, there are special exceptions made to our 12 year rule in individual cases, owing the poverty and needs of the widowed mother or the invalid father, or, in the case of orphans, to the condition of want in which the grandparents are found to be."

J. I. Westervelt, of the Brandon Mills, Greenville, says there are 207 employees in the mill. Nine are males under 12 and three females under 12, although they are just a few months removed from that age. These are more than usual on account of the school being closed, which is run ten months.

Thomas F. Parker, President of the Monaghan Mills, Greenville, says there are 388 operatives in the mill, of whom 23 are under 12 years. There is a school open for nine months.

P. C. Poag, Superintendent of the Goldville Manufacturing Company, says there are 69 operatives in this mill, of whom 8 are under 12 years.

R. T. Fowell, President of the Arcade Mills, Rock Hill, reports that there are 189 operatives, of whom 20 are under 12 years. He declares that there is not a mill man in the State who wants to employ children under 12, but it is sometimes done from kindness of heart and sympathy.

This is the record for South Carolina so far as it goes, and it shows a surprising state of affairs when one considers the many "investigations"

made of conditions by Northern writers. They have greatly exaggerated the situation, with an object in view, and have accepted their statements as truth. According to the showing made, there is no need for any legislation on the subject in this State, for the mill owners themselves do not want to employ children under 12 years of age and they do not do so except when they believe they are doing good to the children themselves and their families.

#### Increased Cost of Cotton.

A Vicksburg authority is quoted as showing in facts and figures the increased cost of producing cotton this year as compared with the cost reported in the last census year.

In 1900 the two consumed, while the crop was cultivated and harvested, 200 pounds of meat, at 8 cents, \$1.60; three barrels of meal, \$6.15; one barrel of flour, \$2.10; 50 bushels of corn, \$23.50; 25 bushels of oats, \$7.50; one ton of hay, \$12.50. Total, \$69.35. These items comprise the actual living needs of the negro and mule.

The same things in the same quantities this year cost as follows: 200 pounds of meat at 11 cents, \$2.20; 3 barrels of meal, \$10.35; one barrel of flour, \$4.10; 50 bushels of corn, at 78 cents, \$39.50; 25 bushels of oats, at 72 cents, \$18.00; one ton of hay, \$19. Total, \$108.45.

The increased cost this year is \$36.10, or something over 50 per cent. This means that, while it required 867 pounds of 8 cent cotton in 1900 to settle the supply account for a laborer and mule, 1,318 pounds, at the same price, will be required this year. Otherwise stated, it will take this year the cotton from four and three-fifths acres to settle the supply account of a hand and his mule, as against cotton from two and three-quarters acres in 1900, assuming that each acre produced 300 pounds of lint.

These figures, says the Birmingham Age-Herald, will startle all farmers who do not raise their own supplies and will discomfort those who do. The growing crop is "none too good" and, as the cost of production has been increased by half, it is safe to say that it will bring less net money than a crop has brought in many a year. "The situation," it adds, "simply enforces the old lesson—raise your own supplies, whatever else you may do. Put supplies first, and make cotton an incidental cash crop. Those who do not heed this lesson are nipped severely every year, but probably in no year more than they will be in present one."—News and Courier.

#### A Big Baptizing.

Rev. O. J. Copeland, the pastor, has just closed a protracted meeting at Mt. Bethel church, in Martin township, which has been wonderfully successful. The meeting was of eight days' duration and resulted in 94 additions to the church. Mr. Copeland had no assistance in the meeting. The meeting closed yesterday when Mr. Copeland immersed 82 of the new members in Little River, at Robertson's bridge. It is said that he immersed the lot in 45 minutes, or at the rate of nearly two to the minute.—Anderson Daily Mail, August 22.



### Headache

kills, not necessarily suddenly, but SURELY. It preys upon the intellectual powers more than we realize. It consumes the vitality faster than nature can replenish it, and we cannot tell just what moment a temporary or complete aberration of the mind will result. Headache and pain should be promptly removed—but properly. Many pain cures are more harmful than the pain. Beware. If you would be safe, take

#### Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

"As a result of neuralgia I lost the sight of my right eye, and the pain I have suffered is incomprehensible, being obliged to take opiates almost continually. A friend gave me one of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and it promptly relieved me. I then purchased a box and now my trouble is gone. They have also cured my daughter of nervous headache, and I heartily recommend them to others."—W. J. CORLEY, Bremond, Texas.

Sold by Druggists. 25 Doses, 25c. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

#### HOW THE MONEY GOES.

Over Six Thousand New Positions Created Under the Government.

Washington, August 22.—The volume containing statements of appropriations, new offices, etc., required by law to be prepared and published at the end of each session of Congress, under the direction of the committees on appropriations of the Senate and the House, has been completed for the first session of the 57th Congress by Thomas P. Cleaves and James C. Courts, chief clerks, respectively, of these committees. A summary of the appropriations shows the grand total of \$800,624,496.

The details by bills are as follows: Agricultural \$5,208,960, army \$81,730,135, diplomatic \$1,057,925, District of Columbia \$5,544,469, fortification \$7,298,955, Indian \$8,986,028, legislative \$25,398,681, Military Academy \$2,627,324, naval \$78,856,363, pension \$139,842,230, postoffice \$138,413,598, river and harbor \$26,771,442, sundry civil \$89,163,359, deficiencies \$28,050,000, miscellaneous \$2,722,795, Isthmian Canal Act \$5,130,000, permanent appropriations \$128,921,220.

In addition to these specific appropriations made contracts are authorized to be entered into for certain works requiring future appropriations by Congress in the aggregate sum of \$262,711,405. These contracts include \$21,069,500 for additional ships for the navy and for permanent improvements for and increased facilities at certain navy yards; \$15,943,650 for additions to old public buildings and the construction of new public buildings in various cities of the country; \$88,336,160 for improvement of river and harbors; \$3,500,000 for reconstruction of old and erection of new buildings at the Military Academy at West Point, and \$180,000,000 for the construction of an Isthmian canal.

The new offices and employments of a civilian character specifically authorized 6,386 new places, with compensation for the year of \$6,343,595, and those abolished or omitted aggregate 1,165 at an annual pay of \$1,259,080, a net increase of 5,221 Federal positions at a yearly cost of \$5,054,514.

In addition to the new civilian employments shown the volume also shows an increase of 65 in the military establishment, at an annual cost of \$42,308 and 300 officers, (including 285 additional midshipmen,) together with 3,000 seamen, in the naval establishment and 750 additional men in the marine corps, with total annual pay of \$1,343,777.

A comparison of the total appropriations for 1903 made at the last session of Congress, \$800,624,496, with those of the preceding or short session of the 56th Congress for 1902, \$730,338,576, shows an increase of \$70,285,920.

#### The Bible Stands All Tests.

The charge has been made by skeptics that the Bible will not stand investigation, and that in order to believe the gospel preachers must take a partisan and one-sided view. We deny any such absurd charge. The Bible is itself a book of investigation, and it challenges the investigation, of the critics of the world, as it has done from the beginning. The proof of its truthfulness is sufficiently established by the fact that it has stood all tests. It stands today unshaken, in spite of the fact that shrewd men have investigated it and criticized it in all ages. The Bible is the fairest book ever written. The cold, cruel truth is told even about the Lord's elect. There is no attempt at concealment. Both sides of the story are told, nothing concealed, nothing extenuated. If there is one great, important lesson that this book of God teaches, it is the lesson of fairness. It enjoins and encourages every man to get all the facts to be obtained, to give them intelligent consideration, weigh them in the scales of his judgment, and then draw his conclusions.—Richmond Times.

All the leading cotton planters of Louisiana have joined in the organization of the Cotton Producers' Association with Shreveport as headquarters. The members pledge themselves not to sell or dispose of any cotton seed during the season of 1902-'03, except through the exchange at Shreveport, which will thus fix prices which will be uniform. A committee was also appointed to assure concerted action, to combat the railroads and fix the proper railroad charges for the transportation of cotton seed.